

A. W. SMITH'S CARD.

The Ex-Trustee Thinks There is no Call for Complaint.

THE BOARD OF HEALTH ALL RIGHT.

Mr. Smith Says if the People Look at it in the Right Light They will be Satisfied, and Claims the Exposure Has Been Made for Political Purposes.

To the Editor of THE INDEPENDENT: Section 2,121 of the revised statutes as amended in volume 90, page 89, Ohio Laws, says:

"In each township the trustees of the township shall constitute a board of health, which shall be for the township outside the limits of any city or village, and such boards shall have the same duties and powers as are herein imposed upon or granted to boards of health in cities and villages. They shall annually elect one of their number president, and the township clerk shall be clerk of the board of health. They may appoint a health officer and as many sanitary officers as they deem necessary to carry out the provisions of this act and define their duties and fix their compensation, and such appointees shall serve during the pleasure of the board. Passed March 14, 1893."

When the above law was passed I was on the board of trustees, and we got notice from the state board of health, with all papers and laws how to organize and conduct a board of health, which we did in good faith. In regard to pay, we did not make a price till we had seen how much work there was to do on the board of health and what other township boards were getting. The other township boards told us that they were getting in all \$400 for the board of health in township and about \$800 in towns and cities. Our city, as far as we know, gets \$780 and have not as much or as large a territory to go over and we cannot see why the city board of health can get a salary and the township board of health should not when the law is the same and gives the township board the same right as the city board. There must be something wrong somewhere. They claim this has been going on for six years and the expense and doings of the board has been made public and stuck up every spring election, so every taxpayer and person could see and inspect said report and doings and did not see nothing wrong for six years till this spring. It looks that it is done for some purpose for the spring election to try to beat some one that a few persons don't like. They had plenty of time before this if everything is wrong.

I noticed a piece in last evening's paper in regard to pay. The trustees don't claim more pay than the law allows. The law says \$1.50 per day not to exceed \$150 per year. That is for township purposes only and not to do business in other townships. That is the way the law is understood. A person is elected in one township and not in all the townships.

And about the expense and the trip to Canton. The trustees from all over the county do the same. The infirmity directors say to all the trustees that when the trustees come to Canton to do business with them they are entitled to extra pay for the trip and expense. The board of health was started all over the state about the middle of April, 1893, and if the board of Perry township has done wrong, the rest have done the same all over the state. But we think if the people will look at the thing in the right light, they will see that the board of health has done as near right as any other board of health in the state, and in cities, because they have the same right.

A. W. SMITH.

The section to which Mr. Smith refers says that the same laws apply to the township boards of health as to those of the cities and villages. In 1893 Attorney General J. K. Richards, in response to the question propounded by the secretary of the state board of health, "Can a member of a city or village board of health act as its health officer or clerk and receive compensation for such services?" made this decision:

"He cannot. Such members must serve without compensation, yet have the power to appoint subordinates as health officer, clerk, physicians, nurses, etc., whom they control, whose duties they define, whose salaries they fix, and whose terms of service depend on their pleasure." If the opinion of the attorney general can be accepted as authority, the trustees have not the power to appoint themselves to these offices, as some of them have fondly believed. Mr. Smith is also in error when he says the members of the city board of health are paid salaries. They receive no compensation whatever, but they are the persons to whom the health officer and sanitary policeman, who receive pay for their services, are responsible.

MANY WERE INJURED.

A Night Express Train Crashes Through a Bridge.

ROME, Ga., March 13. [By Associated Press]—The night express from Chattanooga this morning went through the Etowah bridge. The wreck caught fire and seven cars were burned. The Pullman car and one coach did not leave the track and were pulled back out of the fire. The injured were: Engineer James T. Pittman, fatally; Fireman Alfred Key, fatally; and Express Messenger P. C. Culbertson, Baggage Master Winston and John Simpson, all of Atlanta. Other passengers' names could not be learned.

THE ERROR DISCOVERED.

Mr. Ertle Did Not Receive as Much Pay as Was First Supposed.

Ex-Township Trustee Mathias Ertle called at this office, Wednesday afternoon, to say that an error had been made in the statement concerning his career as a trustee, published on Tuesday. In company with Clerk Busby and a reporter, Mr. Ertle made an examination of the books, but the mistake could not be located. Later he consulted his own books and this morning another investigation brought to light the error. Mr. Ertle, within the last six years, has served as trustee for three years, and his salary should have amounted to \$450. The books show that he was paid \$454.22; an excess of but \$4.22, instead of \$54.22, as was previously stated. Mr. Ertle thinks that \$4.22 were for expenses, though how this came to be figured in the salary column is a mystery.

CLERK BUSBY WRITES.

He Explains Matters Connected With the Recent Exposure.

NOT FOR POLITICAL PURPOSES.

Four Meetings of the Board of Health Cost Perry Township Twelve Hundred Dollars—Reason Why Matters Were Not Made Public Earlier.

To the Editor of THE INDEPENDENT:

While I feel that the matter which is at present agitating the taxpayers and residents of Perry township generally has received sufficient newspaper discussion, the statement made by Mr. A. W. Smith in your issue of yesterday, in which he says that the matter has been brought up at this particular time for political reasons, compels me, in justice to myself and the stand I have taken in the matter, to make a statement clearly defining my position.

To any fair-minded person the fact alone that there were Democrats as well as Republicans concerned would be sufficient proof that I was not influenced by party connections. To satisfy those who want to know why I did not give the facts publicly when I first took the office, nearly six months ago, I will say that I did not receive the books belonging to the office necessary to a complete statement until Wednesday, March 3, 1897. Why the books were not all turned over when I took the office I am unable to say. This and the time spent in looking into the matter up and securing opinions and interpretations of the law from those in authority sufficient to satisfy anyone conclusively that the whole thing was wrong was all that kept the matter from being made public. And furthermore, as to what appeared in THE INDEPENDENT, I have nothing to say, except that to the best of my knowledge it was correct. How the reporter first learned of it I know not, but when he came to me and asked for the books to make an investigation I gave him what assistance I could.

The fact, if such it be, that other townships have done wrong in this matter, is no excuse for the present condition of affairs in Perry township.

In regard to pay Mr. Smith says: "We did not make the price till we had seen how much work there was to do on the board of health and what other township boards were getting." By referring to the journal in which the doings of the township board of health are recorded it would seem that it did not take very long for the board to determine the amount of salary they would vote themselves. The board met May 5, 1893, and organized. On motion of I. B. Dangler the trustees appointed themselves health officers. The board after the organization met as follows: June 30, 1893, Sept. 29, 1893 and Nov. 24, 1893, in all four meetings, there being no record of any meeting since Nov. 24, 1893, excepting the meeting of May 5, 1893 at which sanitary rules and regulations were adopted. No record of any business appears. The board simply met and adjourned, there being no business to attend to. These four meetings, at the salary determined upon by the board, after their careful deliberation, has cost Perry township \$1,200. Mr. Smith asks why some one has not made this discovery long ago when accounts of the townships are stuck up at the election every spring. In answer I will say that the fiscal year closes with the first Monday in March. Trustees take their office in April and the clerk in September. Sometimes the outgoing officer may draw his salary before the end of his year, or he may draw it at the end of his term of office. [By this anyone can readily see the report stuck up at the spring election would not always give the total salary drawn by all township officers for any one year.]

Thanking you for the space and for the courteous treatment accorded me by THE INDEPENDENT in this affair, I beg to remain, very respectfully,

EARL W. BUSBY.

WALLING'S EXECUTION DEFERRED.

A Respite of Four Days Granted by Governor Bradley.

FRANKFORT, Ky., March 13. [By Associated Press]—Governor Bradley today respite the sentence of Alonzo Walling for four days, till March 20. It is expected that Scott Jackson will confer before his execution, March 20, probably leaving evidence for the executive clemency for Walling, or commutation of sentence to life imprisonment. As arrangements have been completed to hang both together next Saturday, there will now be a new programme.

FROM THE COUNTY SEAT.

The Assignment of Cases for Trial Next Week.

FOUR DIVORCES ARE GRANTED.

The Case of Jacob Ringley, of Warrington, Against the C. L. & W., Now on Trial—Petition for Dissolution of Partnership by a Massillonian.

CANTON, March 11.—Judge Taylor, who is now holding court in Carrollton, will hear criminal cases in Canton next week, beginning on Monday. Judge McCarty will continue on the civil assignment. The criminal assignment for next week is as follows: Monday, Ohio vs. Frank Connor, assault; Tuesday, Ohio vs. Wm. Barnes, burglary; Wednesday, Ohio vs. Thomas G. Stanley, maintaining a nuisance; Thursday, Ohio vs. John Eisenhauer, perjury; Friday, Ohio vs. Peter Swalleu, perjury.

Elizabeth Affolter has applied for a divorce from John Affolter. They were married in Canton in 1865. The petition charges that the husband has been guilty of habitual drunkenness and has failed to provide. Reasonable alimony is also requested. Divorces were granted on Wednesday by Judge McCarty in the cases of Nigh vs. Nigh, Stewart vs. Stewart, Cuthbert vs. Cuthbert, and Andreas vs. Andreas.

Judge McCarty is hearing today the case of Jacob Ringley vs. the C. L. & W. Railway Company. Ringley's house at Warrington was burned, igniting, it is said, from a spark from a C. L. & W. locomotive. Lawyers Thayer and McCaughy represent the plaintiff, and Willison & Day have been retained by the railway company. Ringley prays for judgment in the sum of \$1,200.

Lawyers Willison & Day, of Massillon, filed two petitions in court this morning, the titles being Peter Lentz vs. F. Edward Snyder, and Lulu Deckard vs. Charles Deckard. In the first litigation Peter Lentz as plaintiff petitions for a dissolution of partnership and the appointment of a receiver. As partners Mr. Lentz and Mr. Snyder are engaged in the manufacture of patented articles in Charles street, and have disagreed. Suit was brought by Lulu Deckard to recover a divorce. She charges her husband, Charles Deckard, with extreme cruelty and gross neglect of duty.

Inventory, appraisal and sale bill have been filed in the estate of Joseph A. Borst, of Lake township. A final account has been filed in the estate of Melinda Pontius, of Plain township. Chas. A. Piero has been appointed administrator of the estate of Frank L. Rose, of Canton. Private sale of lot No. 2,905 in Canton has been ordered in the assignment of John E. Kitzmiller, of Canton. Public sale of real estate has been ordered in the assignment of George W. Sponseller, of Plain township. In the estate of Peter Triner, of Perry township, application for appointment of guardian has been made. Grace Viola Spindler, of Bethlehem township, has been adopted by Mr. and Mrs. James B. Rogers, and her name changed to Grace Viola Rogers.

A marriage license has been granted to Emory A. Wise and Sarah C. Swartz, of Greentown.

MASSILLON LITIGATIONS.

Four are Included in the Court Assignment for Next Week.

CANTON, March 12.—The civil assignment for next week comprises twenty cases, which will be heard by Judge McCarty. Judge Taylor will conduct criminal court. Included in this assignment are the following cases in which Massillonians are involved: Hess vs. The Canton-Massillon Electric Railway Co., Ackerman vs. The W. & L. E. Railway Co., Whistler vs. Brown and Bremner vs. The City of Massillon.

Judge McCarty has appointed Frank A. Vogt, of Massillon, receiver in the case of Peter Lentz vs. F. Edward Snyder, to secure dissolution of partnership. Mr. Vogt's bond of \$3,500 has been filed and approved. His bondsmen are Frederick Ertle and Henry Vogt. The case of Jacob Ringley vs. the C. L. & W. Railway Company, will go to the jury this afternoon. J. L. Green was the first witness examined by the defense this morning.

A final account has been filed in the estate of Margaret Stump, of Perry township. The will of Charles Landes, of Canton, has been admitted to probate. P. M. Snyder has been appointed administrator of the estate. A sale bill has been filed in the estate of Malcolm McCauley, of Alliance. Schedule of debts and liabilities has been filed in the assignment of S. H. & C. S. Rockhill, of Canton. A final account has been filed in the assignment of C. E. Von Kanel, of Massillon. Sarah A. Rytke has been appointed administrator of the estate of John B. Rytke, of Canton. Michael A. Zaizer has been appointed administrator of the estate of Eugene W. Koutz, of Lexington township.

Will Colterick Succeed.

PORT WAYNE, March 13. [By Associated Press]—Will E. Colterick, a prominent young lawyer here and son of the Hon. Henry Colterick, was today found dead and his intended, Miss Marie Hall, found unconscious in rooms at the young lady's home. An empty bottle labeled "Carbolic acid" was found in the room, indicating suicide. They were soon to be married.

Wright's Cherry-Tree cures constipation, sick headache, etc. at druggists.

DEATH OF LOUIS WAGNER.

The Funeral Will be Held Sunday Afternoon at 2 O'clock.

Louis Wagner died at fifteen minutes before 4 o'clock Thursday morning, at his West Main street residence, of inflammation of internal organs. The funeral services will be conducted at the residence at 2 o'clock Sunday afternoon, the Rev. John Heron officiating.

Mr. Wagner fell on the icy sidewalk several weeks ago, breaking the right leg near the ankle, and had been confined to his home ever since. Ten days ago the disease which caused his death became manifest, and he sank gradually until the end came. Mr. Wagner was the son of Mrs. Magdalena Wagner, of 71 West Tremont street. His father died about thirty years ago. He was born in Massillon and was 51 years of age. With the exception of the four years which he served as turnkey in the Stark county jail, Mr. Wagner had spent his entire life in this city. He leaves a wife.

CIDER IN A CISTERN.

A Kinsman Farmer Has a Plentiful Supply.

COMMITTS SUICIDE AT FINDLAY.

A Prominent Democrat Hangs Himself to a Bedpost—A Nail Making Contest Between Findlay and Salem—Brutal Robbery Near Sisterville.

A farmer who lives near Kinsman rejoices in the possession of a cistern filled with cider. Last fall he had a large apple supply and made more cider than he could provide barrels for. He accordingly cleaned the cistern and after filling it with the cider sealed it up. The cider has kept excellently and he now has a pump in the cistern.

Aaron B. Shafer, a well-known attorney and respected citizen of Findlay, committed suicide last week. He tied one end of a cord to a bed post and the other to his neck and let himself fall. He had been in poor health for a number of years, and lately his mind had become affected.

Two nail making plants, one at Findlay, the other at Salem, had a contest as to which could turn out the most product. The Findlay concern turned out 3,533 kegs in one day, and the one at Salem 3,118 in the same time.

A brutal robbery occurred near Sisterville last week. Two men went to the house of William Johnson at 10 o'clock at night and asked the way to the nearest town. A young man went out to direct them when he was knocked down by one of the robbers. They went into the house and bound and gagged two daughters of Mr. Johnson and a young man who was there. Then the robbers told them they wanted all the money and valuables in the house. The daughters would not tell them, whereupon the burglars began to torture the ladies in a horrible manner until at last they divulged the hiding place of their father's money. They secured about \$800.

ATE LOBSTER SALAD.

NORTH LAWRENCE, March 12.—George Ackerman partook of lobster salad at his father's home in Canal Fulton, Thursday evening, and some time later started to walk to this place. He was taken violently ill on the way, and was nearly exhausted when he reached here. Several doctors worked with him all night, and they now think he will recover. Edward Jones's house caught fire from a defective fuse this morning, and although the bucket brigade worked hard and well the damage will amount to \$150. Conrad Kline entered his barn to look after his horses this morning, and found the floor in a blaze. One of the horses was badly burned. It was probably the work of an incendiary.

A VOICE FROM GENOA.

GENOA, March 13.—There is some excitement over the late salary grab by the trustees and the ex-township clerk in this vicinity, and a call for an indignation meeting is urged by the leading taxpayers, at the school house. Your correspondent thinks it is high time for farmers to stop winking at such actions. The writer also thinks we now have a county prosecutor that will do his duty, by saving \$1,000 in the late fire escape deal that our county officials had let for the infirmity. Our present township clerk deserves credit for the stand he takes, and we hope and pray for deliverance from such high handed proceedings. The writer thinks if the better class of city and country people would vote and act together this evil could be done away with. There will be a teachers' institute held at the school house on Saturday afternoon and evening. The literary was postponed for one week on account of the institute, and the closing session will be held on Friday evening, March 19, for this term.

MYERS SCHOOL SOCIETY.

GROVE'S PATCH, March 13. The next and last meeting of the Myers school literary society is to be held Thursday evening, March 18. An interesting programme is being arranged, and a lively discussion is expected upon the question, "Resolved, That the teachings in geology are generally false." All interested in literary work are respectfully invited.

H. H. Gallatin.

DEATH OF C. M. DINSMORE. WEST LEBANON, March 13. A M. Dinsmore, a farmer aged about 65, and a son of the Robert Warwick farm near here, died last night of paralysis of the heart. He leaves a wife and two sons.

MEN OF GAY NEW YORK

Successes Scored by Out of Town Massillonians.

WHERE THEY LIVE, WHAT THEY DO

Wm. A. Ulman Fighting Suits Against the Elevated Railway Company—Karl F. Miller's Mining Operations—Charles Lavake's Big Wholesale Enterprise.

New York, March 13.—It is seldom that a few Massillonians cannot be found at the Grand Hotel, which for a number of years has been the habitat of sojourners from that city in New York. At the present time Mr. and Mrs. J. W. McClymonds and Miss Ruth are living here, having come over to New York from Washington. Mrs. Charles M. Russell is here for a month of German opera, and was joined on Thursday by Mr. and Mrs. Charles L. McLain and Miss McLain. The latter three will remain for a week or two. Then there are quite a number of permanent residents, who make frequent inquiries for old friends from home, the result being that Ohioans succeed in surrounding themselves with an atmosphere that is congenial and homelike.

One of the successful Massillonians now here is Mr. William A. Ulman, who lives at the Knickerbocker Athletic Club and practices law in one of the big office buildings downtown. Mr. Ulman came on from Denver something over a year ago and has done what comparatively few young lawyers succeed in doing in years—obtained a practice that is lucrative and gives great promise for the future. By reason of some fortunate alliances he has become actively interested in prosecuting claims for damages to property against the Manhattan Elevated Railroad Company. The building of the elevated railways naturally involved a tremendous depreciation in the value of the property adjacent to the several routes, and as twenty years must elapse before the company obtains prescriptive rights, the field for litigation is very great. I am told that of the great number of cases instituted the decision has gone against the plaintiff in but five or six, and the amount of damages recovered now aggregates several millions. One lawyer of considerable prominence has already cleared up over \$500,000 in fees obtained from this source alone. This is not saying that Mr. Ulman will be equally successful, but if energy and ability count he will doubtless obtain his share of the substantial rewards.

Just around the corner from the Grand Hotel, in pleasant bachelor apartments, lives Mr. Karl F. Miller, who is now the president and the owner of three-fourths of the stock of a gold mine in Arizona. While conservative investors are disposed to regard gold mines as scarcely less dangerous than three-card monte games, Mr. Miller says that it is of no great consequence to him whether they feel similarly disposed in his case or not. His company has not been organized on a speculative basis, and the money derived from the sale of stock has been actually used in the development of the property. Ore is now being mined, and Mr. Miller confidently looks forward to the 1st of January next as the date when dividends will be declared.

One of the strongest houses in the millinery line is that of Lavake, Brett & Co., at the head of which is Mr. Charles Lavake, who left Massillon a good many years ago, and after an apprenticeship of the most severe kind, finally became a junior partner in the Broadway house of Johnson & Co. Within three months Mr. Lavake has withdrawn from his old firm to organize the new, which is also located in Broadway, opposite "John Wanamaker's, successor to A. T. Stewart & Co." He is a manufacturer of feather goods and artificial flowers, as well as a wholesale dealer, goes to London, Paris and Berlin twice a year, and now, having scored what most men call success, is working harder than ever, and has no intention of letting up.

Although claiming Canton as his home, Mr. Wade Chance is so well known elsewhere in the county that he is not to be regarded in the light of a stranger. Mr. Chance came to New York a few years ago, obtained a foothold, became private secretary to Walter Damrosch, then became the assistant manager of Carnegie Music Hall, and about six months ago resigned to become the private secretary of Francis Grable, a New York capitalist now developing mining properties in Dakota. Mr. Chance lives at Carnegie Hall with his sister in beautiful apartments, from which the Hudson river may be seen in the distance.

Speaking of Canton suggests that the Imperial Hotel, one block above the Grand, is the New York headquarters of the visitors from McKinley's town. This is probably due to the fact that Ivanhoe Huntington, a former Cantonian, is chief clerk of that institution, and has it in his power to make the visits of his townsmen people very agreeable. His sister, Miss Anne Huntington, is now his guest, after a season in Washington that may be described as having been a social triumph. Miss Huntington was a member of the McKinley party at the inaugural ball and woke up next day to find herself famous. All the New York and Washington papers had pictures and paragraphs devoted to this lovely young woman from Stark county, invitations of all descriptions were thrust upon her, and life for her became anything but a barren idealism.

The newspapers of New York have

been both generous and unkind in dealing with the personal goings and comings of the McKinleys and their friends. The majority of accounts pictured things with reasonable accuracy, showing that the Ohio people made a gratifying impression, living up to their conspicuous station in a dignified manner. It remained for the "new journalism," as exemplified by the New York Journal, to depart from truth and justice in depicting manners and customs in Canton with such shocking disregard for decency as to deserve the everlasting contumely of our fellow citizens at the county seat. The mild animadversions of Mr. William J. Lampton, whose most cutting remark was that when Cantonians wanted to buy a book they went to a drug store because books were a drug upon the Canton market, was a zephyr to a Kansas cyclone in comparison with the atrocities of Edith Sessions Tupper in the Journal article alluded to. Miss Tupper, I am told, wrote with malice aforethought because she had not been entirely successful in getting replies to certain questions put at the McKinley house. She was then inspired to do her worst by a Canton woman with a genius for getting other people to say things not nice.

VERDICT FOR PLAINTIFF

Damages Awarded for Loss of a Building.

THE C. L. & W. MUST PAY.

A Warrington House Fire Leads to Litigation—The Jackson Township Board of Education Slow About Getting Flags—Divorce Matters—Probate Notes.

CANTON, March 13.—The jury in the case of Jacob Ringley vs. the C. L. & W. Railway Company returned a verdict at 6 o'clock Friday evening, awarding the plaintiff \$1,073, after deliberating nearly three hours. Mr. Ringley's house at Warrington was destroyed by fire, igniting, it is alleged, from a spark from a C. L. & W. locomotive. He petitioned for \$1,308. Lawyer Robert H. Day, who, with Austin Lynch, represented the defendant company, stated today that the case would be taken upon error.

Edward Hessler, Cyrus Winter and John Stark, a committee appointed for the purpose by the Senior Order of American Mechanics, have petitioned the court for a writ of mandamus, compelling the Jackson township school board to provide flags for the township school houses. The board, it seems, had refused to make the purchase.

Mary Jogerst, who was recently decreed a divorce from Joseph Jogerst and alimony in the sum of \$200, has filed a second petition in court. The former husband has failed to pay the first payment, \$25, and Mrs. Jogerst desires the court to order Leonard Hess to pay \$42 into court which is due Joseph Jogerst.

The will of George Locker, of Sandy township, has been filed for probate. A final account has been filed in the estate of Lyman L. Haymaker, of Canton. Inventory has been filed by the guardian of Raphael Festerly, of Plain township. The creditors of C. C. Snyder, of Canton, have petitioned for the election of a trustee and have filed objections to the present assignee. The wills of Irene R. Holliday and Lucinda L. Holliday, of Massillon, have been filed for probate. In the estate of Wm. F. Hershey, of Plain township, a petition for sale of real estate has been filed.

PREPARING FOR THE FIGHT.

Fitzsimmons and Corbett in the Open Air—Betting in New York.

CARSON, March 13.—[By Associated Press]—Fitzsimmons is riding a wheel today. Corbett is also out. The roads have improved so that both men take open air exercise freely, as well as keep up gymnasium practice. Many visitors arrived today. Great crowds are expected at both quarters on Sunday.

NEW YORK, March 13.—[By Associated Press]—Betting began lively today, ten on Corbett to seven on Fitzsimmons. CARSON CITY, March 13.—[By Associated Press]—Fitzsimmons today selected L. M. Hausman, of Chicago, as timekeeper. The big gon for rounds was placed in position today. It had been used for signals for lowering and hoisting cars in a mine.

Washington News.

WASHINGTON, March 13.—[By Associated Press]—There were many callers at the White House today. Senators Davis and Nelson presented L. P. Hunt, of Minneapolis, for public printer. Among the callers were: Senators Foraker, of Ohio; Blkins, of West Virginia; Culham and Mason, of Illinois; Cockrell, of Missouri; Burrows, of Michigan; Shoup, of Idaho; Wetmore, of Rhode Island; Cameron, of New Mexico, and ex-Minister Scruggs, John A. Logan, and Sir Julian Pauncefote. The call of the latter caused some comment, but it was not on diplomatic business.

A Woman Counterfeiter.

BELLEVILLE, March 13. [By Associated Press]—Lulu Doty, a young woman, was arrested among a gang of counterfeits. A warrant has been issued for the arrest of her mother.

The Decision Reversed.

WASHINGTON, March 13. [By Associated Press]—The decision in the McKelvey case, involving lake front in Chicago, worth thirty millions, has been reversed.

A barmain in Eastbourne, England, saved the India Finance fund the other way in a novel way. She placed a money box on the bar and intimated that every one who put a shilling in it might have a swish within half an hour. She was kissed every man who entered the saloon, accumulating 23 shillings for the fund. But a novel mode of collection drew such a crowd to the bar that the proprietor put a stop to the entertainment, though not until the barmain, as the money box proved, had been kissed 87 times in less than five hours.

READY FOR MONDAY.

The New Tariff Bill Ready to Introduce.

MORE MCKINLEY WOOL RATES.

The Framers Decided to Readopt Those on the Manufacture of Products—Articles That Will Be Affected by Reciprocity. More Details of the Measure.

WASHINGTON, March 13.—The work of the Republican members of the ways and means committee on the wool schedule has brought the woolgrowers and manufacturers to Washington in full force. They filled the lobby of the Corbin hotel, while the tariff makers were in conference in their upstairs room and when the members emerged, each one of them was surrounded by a group of wool men endeavoring to impress upon their victim the urgent needs of their particular branch of the business. Chairman Dingley was half an hour running the gantlet to the hotel door. He listened with patience to every statement, but the results do not show that representatives of special interests gain anything by coming to Washington to present their cases in person.

After 24 hours of work on the second half of the wool schedule, that covering manufacturers of wool, the duties have been made practically a repetition of the rates of the McKinley bill. The McKinley rates on raw wools having been readopted, it was considered the only logical arrangement to adopt also the compensatory duties on manufactures of wool of the McKinley law so this policy was followed. There was an attempt made to change the ad valorem rates on woolen manufactures in the McKinley act to specific, but such great difficulties have been encountered that the undertaking has been abandoned for the time being at any rate, and the committee has practically decided to accept the wool schedule of the McKinley act.

A committee of experts devoted some time to the work of resolving the ad valorem factors of the wool schedule to corresponding specific rates, but the results of their labors proved so unsatisfactory to Chairman Dingley that the attempt will be renewed when the bill is before the full ways and means committee to change the ad valorem features of this schedule to equivalent specific rates, but the bill, as it will be introduced into the house, will contain the McKinley wool schedule without material changes, except the changes in the classification of wools, which were made Thursday.

The changes in classification were decided upon by the committee, on satisfactory proof that several varieties of wools were being imported into the United States in large quantities as carpet wools, under the rates of class three and used for the manufacture of clothing. These wools, which include China lambs, Baskin, Egyptian, Morocco, Casa Lancha and fine skin wools, were therefore changed from class three to class one, and the necessary changes in the rates on manufactures of these wools made.

It is thought by members of the committee most familiar with the wool industry that these changes in classification will prove very beneficial to the woolgrowers of the United States. Representatives of the manufacturing interest protest to be dissatisfied with the readoption of the McKinley rates on wools basing their complaint on the ground that prices of wools are much lower than they were when the McKinley law was enacted, but members of the committee think the point is not well taken.

Chairman Dingley says that the bill will be ready to be introduced in the house Monday. The administrative features have not yet been drafted, nor has the reciprocity scheme, although the feature of it is decided upon. These may be presented as committee amendments after the bill gets before the house. The earthenware schedule is not yet perfected. The same difficulties have been met with in adjusting the rates on earthenware that were involved in woolen goods, the attempt to carry into effect the Republican policy of replacing ad valorem duties with specific. It has been found almost impossible to determine upon standards by which specific rates can be levied upon china and pottery goods, the factors of decoration, weight and processes of manufacture entering so largely into the value of these goods, and it is quite probable that they will be placed under the McKinley schedule with some immaterial changes.

The reciprocity principle, which will be embodied in the bill, will be that of lower duties on certain classes of goods in return for concessions to certain lines of goods on which duties may be lowered by reciprocity treaties will be sugar, champagne, silks, gloves, mineral waters, chicken (much of which is imported for chewing gum) and argil or crude tarrar, which is one of the chief constituents of baking powders.

The president will be empowered by the bill to enter into treaties by which the duties will be materially lowered on importations of these goods from countries which make concessions to American cattle and other products. There will be no reciprocity which involves placing any important classes of imports on the free list, nor any authority given the executive to raise duties against imports from countries which refuse to enter into reciprocity treaties. The reduction in the duty on sugar by reciprocity will be one-eighth of a cent per pound, so that sugar coming from countries which make reciprocity treaties with the United States shall be entered at 1 1/2 cents a pound. While the reduction seems small, a difference of 1 1/2 cents per 100 pounds is a material one to sugar importers.

Most of the goods in the list given above which are imported into the United States come from Germany and France and it is the expectation of the committee that reciprocity on champagne, silks and gloves will prove an inducement to these countries to abandon their policy of discrimination against American goods and pork.

The hopes of the new Canadian administration for closer reciprocal relations with the United States will be defeated by the Dingley bill. The Liberal party, under Laurier's leader-

ship, has made closer commercial affiliations with the United States one of its foremost policies and one of the first acts of the administration will be to send Mr. Cartwright and Davies to Washington as commissioners to pave the way for reciprocity. Their mission has proven a fruitless one because they desired to open the markets of this country to the farm products of Canada.

In their interviews with Chairman Dingley and other members of the committee they were told in diplomatic terms but emphatically that the design of the new tariff bill would be to preserve the markets of the United States to its farmers by adequate protective duties on all farm products.

MRS. RUIZ'S SAD STORY.

She Told It to Both President McKinley and Secretary Sherman.

WASHINGTON, March 13.—Mrs. Ruiz, widow of the dentist who was found dead in his cell at Guanabacoa, Cuba, has called at both the state department and the White House. Mrs. Ruiz was accompanied by a friend, who acted as interpreter, and by her five children, all dressed in the deepest mourning.

Secretary Sherman received the party in his private office and listened with sympathetic interest to Mrs. Ruiz's representations. She did not go far into the details of her husband's death, indeed she was unable to do so for want of more than hearsay evidence herself as to the main points. It was, however, her purpose to have all of the facts officially disclosed and in this she sought the good offices of the state department.

She also expressed her intention of preferring a claim upon the Spanish government for indemnity for the killing of her husband. Secretary Sherman listened for 10 to 15 minutes to the statement of Mrs. Ruiz and then, without committing himself, suggested that she reduce her statement to writing and submit it to the department, which might thus use it as a basis for an investigation.

Later the party called at the White House. They waited for a time in the east room and were then shown to the private office of the president, where they remained for some time.

WANT THE TREATY ADOPTED.

The Present Administration Favors Arbitration—Opposition in Committee.

WASHINGTON, March 13.—It is the expectation of a majority of the senate committee on foreign relations that they will be able to conclude their work on the arbitration treaty at the Monday session, and that they will be able to re-mains committee to change the ad valorem features of this schedule to equivalent specific rates, but the bill, as it will be introduced into the house, will contain the McKinley wool schedule without material changes, except the changes in the classification of wools, which were made Thursday.

The changes in classification were decided upon by the committee, on satisfactory proof that several varieties of wools were being imported into the United States in large quantities as carpet wools, under the rates of class three and used for the manufacture of clothing. These wools, which include China lambs, Baskin, Egyptian, Morocco, Casa Lancha and fine skin wools, were therefore changed from class three to class one, and the necessary changes in the rates on manufactures of these wools made.

It is thought by members of the committee most familiar with the wool industry that these changes in classification will prove very beneficial to the woolgrowers of the United States. Representatives of the manufacturing interest protest to be dissatisfied with the readoption of the McKinley rates on wools basing their complaint on the ground that prices of wools are much lower than they were when the McKinley law was enacted, but members of the committee think the point is not well taken.

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MORE PLANTS STARTED

Dun Says This Indicates Returning Prosperity.

NO USE TO BE DISCOURAGED.

Workmen Making More Money at Reduced Wages Than at High Pay With Little Work—The Money Markets Continue Favorable—Business Failures.

NEW YORK, March 13.—R. G. Dun & Co.'s Weekly Review of Trade, issued today, says: It is a curious illustration of human nature, this continued discouragement, even while the increase of productive industries and of legitimate business steadily grows. No genuine or lasting improvement could come otherwise than slowly and step by step, after such a depression as the past four years have witnessed, and the most hopeful feature of the situation is that the gain is so nearly devoid of elements which involve unsoundness and probable reaction.

The first step toward prosperity is to get the wheels started and the hands employed and the number of works which have resumed or increased forces during the past week seems greater than in any other week since November. While the start has been secured in many cases by contract at extreme low prices, involving some reduction of wages, the hands are earning more even so, and aid more the general recovery, than if not working at all, and thus far important strikes have been avoided in many cases, though some are still threatened.

The money markets continued especially favorable to industrial recovery, and there is no such speculative epidemic as to lock up an excessive share of available capital.

The annual statements of wheat in farmers' hands March 1 have not in the least stimulated speculation. Those commonly considered worthy of attention indicate that farmers' and commercial supplies together, 196,000,000 to 200,000,000 bushels, exceed the output estimate of home demand, 180,000,000 bushels to July 1 by a margin more than the quantity likely to be wanted for export, in view of the continued outgo of corn, amounting for the past two weeks to 6,894,888 bushels, against 1,591,476 bushels last year.

Wheat exports from Atlantic ports in two weeks have been 2,431,747 bushels, against 2,821,097 last year and although western receipts are but 3,451,360 bushels for the two weeks, against 4,567,392 last year, they are still so large for the season as to discredit alarms about speedy exhaustion of the supply. The price has declined 3 1/2 cents for the week, and corn is also a fraction lower.

The speculation in wool continues and sales for two weeks have been 17,905,900 pounds, of which 9,921,700 pounds were domestic, whereas the largest previous sales for the same period were 12,017,678 pounds in 1892, of which 8,369,426 were domestic.

While there is much trade between dealers, manufacturers show by purchasing far beyond their present wants the belief that larger business is coming.

Iron furnaces March 1 were producing 169,980 tons weekly, 7,027 tons or 4 per cent more than Feb. 1, and although visible stock has increased 30,024 tons in four weeks, still more furnaces have started this month. The demand for finished products still lags behind the supply of pigiron, except in the great steel works whose stocks are not reported, but their orders without doubt cover full production for several months. Bessemer pig is a shade lower, but no other change in quotations appear and there is gradual increase in the demand for plates, sheets and all the wire family of products.

With the advent of spring weather and outdoor work men more business is expected. The starting of the Maryland rail works under contract with the Carnegie company, in order to make shipments by water more cheaply, is significant.

Failures for the week have been 256 in the United States, against 300 last year, and 61 in Canada, against 60 last year.

KRUGER ARRANGING A UNION

He Says Queen Victoria Is a Very Troublesome Woman.

BLOEMFONTEIN, Orange Free State, March 13.—President Kruger of the Transvaal Republic has arrived here with a view of arranging for a closer union between the Transvaal and the Orange Free State. He was entertained at a public luncheon, and in replying to the eulogistic toast of President Steyn of the Orange Free State he said he was not there to controvert the queen's rights. Time, he added, would show he had always defended her majesty (cheers) and he had told his people to respect her. He expressed the hope that the two republics would form indissoluble ties. He never, however, had any idea of the Free State being absorbed by the Transvaal.

Continuing, President Kruger said he knew he had to abide by the London convention. The queen was a troublesome woman and it was therefore necessary to deal with the question of the union with utmost caution. He hoped some day to see a union of the whole of Africa.

SILER'S RULING GOES.

Result of the Conference Between Brady and Julian.

CARSON CITY, Nev., March 13.—A long conference, which, at times, nearly resulted in the spilling of the chances of the big fight being pulled off, has been held between Martin Julian, representing Fitzsimmons, and William A. Brady for Corbett over the construction of the Maroon of Queensberry rules, and the end was that Julian, after objecting strenuously upon the right of the rule, making any rules whatever before the men entered the ring and against the hitting with one arm free, and the breakers gave way and consented that the men should hit with one arm free and on the breakers' way.

The fight will, therefore, be fought in accordance with the interpretation of Marquis of Queensberry rules made by Referee Siler.

JOBS OHIOANS WANT.

A Number of Applications on File at the Treasury Department.

WASHINGTON, March 13.—Among the additional applications for appointment to presidential office under the treasury department are these for collectors of internal revenue: H. A. Keys at Springfield, C. F. Leach at Cleveland, E. V. Samsen at Springfield, Hugh V. Smith at Springfield, C. P. Way at Cleveland, E. E. Brown at Springfield. Other places wanted are: T. T. Johnson, Ironton, supervising inspector of steam vessels at Cincinnati. William Sprout of Cleveland as commissioner of immigration at New York. H. R. Graff, as appraiser at Cleveland. Charles E. Brown of Cincinnati as register of the treasury at Washington. S. W. Durlinger of London as surveyor of customs at Columbus. Henry Young Arnett of Wilberforce as register of the treasury at Washington. Elias Mann of Akron as deputy auditor for the war department. F. H. Jackson as appraiser at Cleveland. George Wilson of Butler county as commissioner of internal revenue. William D. Scott of Uhrichsville as assayer of the mint at Denver.

MISS DOTY DID NOT DIE.

The Middletown (O.) Girl Will Recover From the Shot.

INDIANAPOLIS, March 13.—Miss Jennie Doty, the young woman of Middletown, O., who shot herself in the head with suicidal intent, in her room at the Grand hotel, this city, is still at the city hospital, where she was taken after being discovered in an unconscious condition. The doctors say she will probably recover, as the bullet from the 22-caliber revolver did not enter the brain.

Oliver Cousin of Middletown, 28 years old, whose name the delirious woman has been calling, has arrived here and visited the wounded woman at the hospital. Cousins denies being married to her, but says they are engaged. He also denied giving her the revolver and disclaimed all knowledge of Miss Doty's reason for the attempt at self-destruction. Miss Doty is the daughter of Gilbert Doty, a farmer near Middletown, O.

MOTHER MCKINLEY'S TRIP.

Glad to Get Home, but Said She Had a Nice Time.

CANTON, O., March 13.—Mother Nancy Allison McKinley and her daughter, Miss Helen McKinley, who were in Washington for the inauguration ceremonies, have returned home in the private car of Vice President Fugh of the Pennsylvania company attached to the regular Pennsylvania train.

Mother McKinley, who is well on toward 90 years of age, does not seem in the least fatigued by her visit and when she left the car and greeted her friends at the station she seemed remarkably hale and sprightly for one of her years.

"I was having too good a time to get tired," she said in answer to a question. She seems glad however, to get back to her Canton home and would not care to change it for a residence in Washington.

WOOD AND DENCH SPRINTED.

Gained Three Laps in the Bicycle Race at Cleveland.

CLEVELAND, March 13.—Wood and Dench gained three laps on the others in the six day race. One on a sprint and two on a tail, in which the other four men went down. The score: Wood, 562 miles 5 laps; Schuch, 512 miles 4 laps; 361 miles 13 laps; Gifford, 561 miles 9 laps; Ashinger, 560 miles 5 laps; Dench, 549 miles 11 laps.

FARMERS TO BE SOLD OUT.

EAST LANSPOOL, O., March 13.—A couple of well-to-do farmers in adjoining townships, on this side of Columbus county, have just been forced to the wall. Mr. Francis A. Nesbly obtained judgment and an order of foreclosure on the farm of Alex. M. Norris in Yellow Creek township, containing 319 acres. The judgment calls for \$8,844 and the farm is appraised at \$7,975. The court has ordered its sale on April 1. William H. Johnson secured judgment against William J. Ivers for \$3,037 and the farm of Ivers in Washington township, containing 120 acres, must be sold to satisfy the claim.

Accused of Stealing Chickens.

WICKESBURG, O., March 13.—Deputy Sheriff Williamson of Highland county, arrived here with a warrant for the arrest of Cassius Pindell, charged with stealing poultry. He was arrested at the house of William Ellis, near town. Pindell is from Cincinnati, and it is alleged, has been stealing poultry in this and Highland counties and shipping it to Cincinnati. His wife, to whom he was married near here several years ago, is living in Cincinnati.

Attacked by a Crow.

CLEVELAND, March 13.—The first trouble in the strike at the works of the Consolidated Steel and Wire company has occurred here. Martin Mycucky and Samuel Landusky, Poles, were attacked by a crowd near the works and severely beaten. Mayor McKisson was in conference during the day with the superintendent of the works and the strike leaders and is hopeful that he will be able to bring about a settlement.

Robison Refused the Office.

NEW YORK, March 13.—President F. DeHaas Robison of the Cleveland Baseball club says that he has positively refused the offer made to him by the representatives of the Brooklyn baseball club of \$100,000 for the franchise and players of the Cleveland club. The Brooklyn officials, according to Mr. Robison, offered \$50,000 for five of his players during the recent National League meeting at Baltimore.

A Fire in Chicago.

CHICAGO, March 13.—Fire destroyed about \$500,000 of property at Lake street and Michigan avenue. The John A. Tolman company, wholesale grocers, were the principal losers. Fully insured.

Hung For a Murder.

LA PLATA, MEX., March 13.—George Matthews, the murderer of James J. Irwin, has been hanged in the jailyard here.

From Washington to the Janette the distance is 4,280 miles.

THREATS BY RUSSIA.

Danger of Isolation to Both England and France.

THEY DELAY COERCION OF GREECE.

The Turks Renew Their Brutal Treatment of Christians in Asia in the Powers Still Trying to Agree Regarding Crete. The Proposals Made.

ST. PETERSBURG, March 13.—It is stated in official circles here that the opposition of Great Britain and more particularly that of France was what prevented the adoption of the proposal to occupy Crete with 10,000 European troops. Greece it is understood, is relying upon the effect of public opinion in England and France; and a sort of threat is held out here that by a persistence in this policy France is endangering the entente with Russia, and that both England and France may find themselves in an unfavorable position as to a new grouping of Russia, Austria and Germany.

CONSTANTINOPLE, March 13.—The opinion obtains here that the pourparlers between the powers on the reply of Greece to the Cretan ultimatum will be protracted.

In the meanwhile another threatening feature has been added to the situation. Renewed outbreaks are threatened in Anatolia. The British ambassador, Sir Philip Currie, has drawn the attention of the Turkish government to the condition of this district of Asia Minor and has requested that immediate steps be taken to avert another catastrophe.

It appears that the condition of the Christians there is deplorable. They are the victims of constant oppression, outrage and murder, and the situation at Payas is so critical that another Sassoon massacre is feared.

Advices received here from Erzeroum say that large forces of Russian troops are concentrating on the Armenian frontier, in the direction of Sarikamish in the district of Kars.

PARIS, March 13.—The powers, while united in principle, have not yet been able to reach a solution of the Cretan question. Proposals and objections are being exchanged hourly.

The programme drawn up by the admirals in Crete waters is as follows: "First—A blockade of the island of Crete.

"Second—A blockade of the Piræus and some of the other Greek ports.

"Third—The seizure by a detachment of the fleet of telegraph offices at Smyrna.

"Fourth—Any Greek warships encountered are to be taken to the Island of Milo and kept there.

"Fifth—Any Greek warships firing on any foreign warships are to be sunk and the act to be considered as a declaration of war.

"Sixth—Any Greek torpedo boat bearing a foreign warship is to be fired at.

"Seventh—As the blockade of Greece will require all the crews of the foreign warships, each power is to send to Crete a battalion of infantry of not less than 600 men in number.

Each of the foreign admirals telegraphed a copy of these proposals to his government.

Germany, Austria and Italy practically agreed.

England wanted the Greek army to remain under foreign officers.

This will probably be accepted by the powers, also by Greece.

Russia answered that as the powers had presented their ultimatum to Greece and as Greece had replied by offering to withdraw the fleet, the answer was conciliatory and partly satisfactory. Therefore, Russia proposed a further collective note demanding the withdrawal of the Greek troops from Crete, France seconded the reply of Russia.

NOT A B-PARTISAN BOARD.

The Way a New York Police Captain Takes a Little Trial.

NEW YORK, March 13.—On the grounds that the present board of police commissioners of this city is not bipartisan and is therefore illegally constituted, it is now proposed to protest its actions and rulings. This new opposition to the board developed when Captain Devery's petition for the writ of prohibition, obtained from Justice Beach of the supreme court, to prevent his trial by the commissioners was read by his counsel.

The petition alleges that more than two of the commissioners belong to the same political party, thereby violating the provisions of the b-partisan law, under which they hold office. The merits of the petition will be decided upon by Justice Beach on March 15, meanwhile Captain Devery will not be tried.

BANDITS LOST THEIR NERVE.

They Merely Stopped a Train Near Toledo and Jumped Up.

JACKSON, Mich., March 13.—Two men began an attempt to hold up a Cincinnati, Jackson and Mackinaw passenger train near Samaria, Monroe county, but evidently lost their nerve before completing the job. The pair boarded the train here with tickets for Toledo.

When near Samaria they pulled revolvers and compelled the trainmen to stop the train, but after it stopped they jumped off and allowed the train to pull out.

PITH OF THE NEWS.

The steamer Three Friends is reported to have taken another expedition to Cuba.

Party Brennan, Teddy O'Donnell and William Hanahan perished in a fire that destroyed the Chicago hotel, Buffalo.

One hundred and fifty fishermen were carried out on the ice at Saginaw bay, but most escaped.

The South Kansas Methodist conference declared itself, by a vote of 75 to 21, in favor of admitting women to the general conference.

Prof. Simon Newcomb, superintendent of the nautical almanac office, has been placed on the retired list of the navy on account of age.

A steamboat has been placed on the river Jordan, which makes the journey from Jerico to Tiberias—that is from the Dead sea to the Lake of Galilee—in about seven hours.

The average daily attendance of children in the public schools is highest in Pennsylvania, being 779,000, while in New York it is 757,000.

WHO KNOWS?

As when the yellow autumn time is here, As trees and shrub, not doubtful of the spring.

Fate forth new buds where hope the waning year

Has not the power into full leaf to bring— So we who sadly tread life's downward slope, Chill blooded, feeble limbed and bent and gray.

Put forth, while passing, each his bud of hope That may come again to youth and May. And hark! The robin pipes again. The stream Shakes off the frosty fetters it has worn. The buds, a waking from their frighthing dream. Unfold rejoicing in a spring reborn.

And prophesy the lily and the rose will spring may come again to us. Who knows? So spring is "The Quilting Bee."

—J. L. Heston in "The Quilting Bee."

THE PAPER'S VALEDICTORY.

A "Farewell" Issue That Read Like an Oracle to Survivors.

Several years ago I was the Omaha Republican's correspondent in Lincoln, Neb., the state capital, when the paper changed hands. The new proprietor had a policy in two words, "Reduce salaries!" In a few months he was himself reduced to the point where he couldn't pay any salary. He asked me to come to Omaha and take the editorship at the salary I was receiving as reporter. He would cut my salary in two if I remained in Lincoln. I accepted reluctantly. It was only a question of a few weeks when the paper would have to suspend, and there was little honor or profit in guiding the wreck.

For three weeks we managed to get along somehow, and then the proprietor went into retirement. The Republican had the Associated Press franchise and had presses and material worth \$20,000. It had about 8,000 paid subscribers. I had tried to get somebody to buy it, and in the hope that somebody would, continued to get the paper out. At last the printers announced that they would not work any longer. I prevailed upon them to work that night, and they agreed to help get out a farewell issue. It was a unique specimen. For weeks Mr. Rosewater, the proprietor of The Bee, and Mr. Hitchcock, the proprietor of The World-Herald, had been waiting for The Republican's demise with eager expectation. They knew we had been endeavoring to sell the paper to outside parties, and I determined to give them a scare.

In an editorial recounting the vicissitudes through which The Republican had passed, I said that at last the paper's troubles had come to an end, and they had. For some weeks, the editorial went on to say, the future of The Republican had been problematic, but now the suspense was over. We knew exactly what was in store for the paper, and we did. For our contemporaries there might be rivalries and annoyances, but for The Republican all that was past, and it was.

I learned afterward that there was consternation in The Bee and World-Herald offices the next day and that it was not until the second night, when everybody knew the old Republican had gone under, that our contemporaries were reassured.—New York Mail and Express.

Simple Remedies.

For a cold in the face apply to the gum a piece of cotton wet with a mixture of laudanum and camphor, using two parts laudanum to one part camphor.

For threatened inflammation of the stomach take half a loaf of stale bread, wet with hot water, and sprinkle the only with ground ginger. Apply to the stomach while waiting for the doctor's visit.

For a cold on the chest there is no better specific for most persons than well boiled or roasted onions, both for a cough and for the clogging of the bronchial tubes, which is usually the cause of the cough. If eaten freely at the outset of a cold, they will break up even a serious attack.

How to Breathe.—All children should be taught to breathe through the nose and to keep the mouth tightly closed. Many disease germs enter through the open mouth, while, if the mouth is kept closed, the air becomes purified while passing through the long, moist passages and tempered for the lungs.—Philadelphia Record.

Took Out the Starch.

William E. Curtis, the newspaper correspondent, tells the following story of a Washington colored woman: "The wife of a naval officer in this city, whose husband has just returned from a long cruise, is fixing up her home here and sent her lace curtains to a colored woman to be 'done up.' The 'washday' returned them on the day agreed upon, but apologized because they were so 'limpy' and offered to do them over again if she were allowed a few days' time. 'I had 'em just as stiff as you like, honey,' she remarked to the naval officer's wife, 'but my husband's niece by his first wife died jins' at the time I got 'em ironed, and nuthin' 'll take the starch out of things so much as a corpse in a house.' Another trial was given her."

A Wonderful Mathematician.

Zerah Colburn, born in 1804, was the most remarkable natural mathematician every known. He was able to raise 8 to the sixteenth power, this comprising 15 figures, and was right in every particular. Once he was requested to name the factors which produced the number 247,458 and immediately gave the correct answer. He was asked the square root of 106,929, and before the figures could be written down he gave the answer.

Chew for a few moments a cracker containing no sugar and notice how sweet it becomes. This is the sugar into which your saliva has converted the starch of the cracker.

When a dentist in China is pulling a tooth for a patron, an assistant hammers on a gong to drown the cries of the victim.

It is just as well to know that ophebe, a new color, is a pale mauve.

LOCAL HAPPENINGS.

Discovered this Week by Independent Investigators.

The residence of Joseph Goudy, of Dalton, has been connected with the Farmers' telephone lines.

Frank A. Vogt has been appointed receiver for Snyder & Lengs, and the business will be continued as heretofore.

Mason A. Roebuck, formerly of this city, and Miss Rose V. McCall, of Pittsburgh, were married in the latter city on Sunday.

Work has been commenced on the Lorain shipbuilding yard, two dredges being at present employed in deepening the channel of the river.

L. A. McCuen is at home for a few days, before leaving on his next business trip, April 1. Mr. McCuen will reside permanently in Massillon.

William R. Harrison is announced as a candidate for board of education. Mr. Harrison is the pushing manufacturer who has built up a successful industry here, and is a Republican of lifelong standing.

William P. Mellon writes home from New York that he has had little time thus far for anything but sightseeing. He says he is in good health and has reason to believe that city life will agree with him.

Thursday was the regular meeting night of both the board of health and the board of education. The former was unable to go into session for lack of a quorum, and the latter did nothing but pay a few bills.

The trotting horse Acolyte, for which Mr. J. S. Coxeys bargained to pay R. P. Pepper \$16,000, was sold at Lexington, Ky., on Wednesday, by George H. Watson to F. D. Wilson, of Painesville, Pa., for \$3,000.

The March meeting of the Stark County Horticultural Society will be held on Wednesday, the 17th, at the home of Mr. and Mrs. A. Cook, in North Cleveland avenue, Canton, third house north of Catholic cemetery.

George Ackerman, of North Lawrence, who became deathly ill after eating heartily of lobster salad the other day, has recovered sufficiently to tell his friends of his experience and warn them against similar indiscretions.

The ladies of the First Methodist Episcopal church are actively engaged with preparations for the Old Vienna dinner, to be given next Thursday evening. Among many other things not wicker wares and corn bread will be served.

Melville Piper, who was once a resident of Massillon, and is now a freeman on the C. L. & W. railway with headquarters in Lorain, has come to town to visit his parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Piper, in East street, while his engine is in the shop undergoing repairs.

The teachers of the Mineral Point public schools, accompanied by Superintendent J. M. Richardson, spent the day visiting the various departments in the Massillon schools. The visiting teachers were: Misses Emma N. Stutler, Sadie E. Adams, Carrie L. Dickson, Lizzie S. Leslie, Myrtle M. Fishley, Anna L. Furray and Daisy L. Weller.

The second of the series of concerts by the Massillon Military band will be given at the Armory on March 25th. The band has fortified itself for this affair, and the programme will doubtless be well carried out. Such advances have been made here recently in a musical way that it cannot be hoped too earnestly that substantial appreciation of this enterprise will be evinced.

The death of Mrs. Cora C. Austin, wife of John Austin, occurred at her home east of Massillon, Thursday afternoon, of tuberculosis. The funeral will be conducted from the residence at 1 o'clock Sunday afternoon. Services will be held in St. Paul's Lutheran church in this city an hour later. Mrs. Austin was the daughter of Jacob Wagner, who resides in East Oak street, and was 33 years of age. She is survived by a husband and two children.

Those members of the Buckeye Club who are of a literary turn of mind have organized themselves into a debating society, and next week they will discuss the question, "Resolved, That the pen is mightier than the sword." There will also be recitations, declamations and music. A question for the future; and for which members are now procuring data, is, "Resolved, That the Massillon police force is now more ornamental than useful."

The directors of the Farmers' Telephone Company met yesterday, and, in addition to other business, adopted the Gordon adjustable bracket for use on telephones where subscribers are willing to pay two dollars extra. This is not a yearly rental, but pays for its use for as long a time as the patron keeps the telephone. This device was patented by Manager A. Y. Gordon some months ago, and many of them are attached to instruments about town.

The Harmonia band of this city, under the efficient direction of Prof. Oscar Puogner, will, shortly after Easter, give another concert in the Armory, which will consist of the latest and most popular compositions. This concert will differ from those of the past, inasmuch as the regular programme will be interspersed with what may be termed a musical farce, planned by the professor. The tickets will be offered for sale soon, by members of the band. The date will be announced later.

Ever since the young men of the Twentieth Century Club adopted that resolution giving their sisters and friends the free use of the gymnasium and, in fact, everything else, one day each week, the young ladies have been searching for some plan whereby they could show their gratitude. So Thursday evening they invited the members up, served ice cream and cake, and did much else to add to the comfort and enjoyment of their guests. The ladies were all masked and nobody knew anybody until the proper time for the revelation came.

M. A. Hall had quite forgotten that his thirty-ninth birthday anniversary was at hand, Thursday evening, and that was probably the reason why some thirty-five of his friends called at his East Third street residence and, after a few words of explanation, set about having a good time. The hostess, who was really at the bottom of it all, was less unprepared than the host, and she looked after the comfort of the guests with great success. The finest kind of a supper was

served, and with music, games and other diversions, the time was whiled away.

Programmes are out for the seventh annual convention of the Stark County Sunday School Association, which will meet in the First Methodist church of Canton, on Thursday and Friday, April 1st and 2d. The Rev. Dr. W. O. Thompson, of Oxford, O., president of the state association, and Marion Lawrence, of Toledo, the general secretary, will make addresses on Thursday evening. Some new features appear on Friday's programme, which it is expected will add much to the value of the convention.

The Sunday School Workers' Round Table will meet in the Presbyterian chapel next Thursday evening, March 18, at 7 o'clock. The principal topics for discussion will be "The Home Department" and "Normal Course." Mrs. Wm. H. Shults, who has had charge of a very successful home department for nearly two years, will conduct that part of the programme, and either the Rev. W. B. Leggett or Prof. E. A. Jones will teach a sample normal class. The county secretaries of home department and normal work are expected to be present and assist. It is expected to have some special music.

CORN AND WHEAT ON HAND.

Interesting Figures Given Out by the Department of Agriculture.

WASHINGTON, March 12.—The crop bulletin of the department of agriculture says that the corn on hand, as estimated, aggregates 1,164,000,000 bushels, or 51 per cent. of the last crop, against 1,072,000,000 in March, 1896. Both the proportion and quantity in original hands at this date are unprecedented, although closely approached last year and in March, 1890. Correspondents report large stocks in cribs, particularly in the prairie states, awaiting better prices. The aggregate sold from farms to go beyond county lines is 623,000,000 bushels, or 27.3 per cent. of the crop. The proportion merchantable is 1,936,000,000, or 84.8 per cent. The wheat reserves in farmers' hands amount to 30.6 per cent. of the crop or 88,000,000 bushels, against 123,000,000 bushels last March. Of this amount 3 per cent. is reported as coming over from previous crops. The proportion of wheat sold outside county lines is 51.7 per cent. Of oats there are 313,000,000 bushels, or 44.2 per cent. of the 1896 crop yet in farmers' hands; proportion shipped beyond county lines, 27 per cent.

MR. WARWICK'S FUNERAL.

Friends From Far and Near Pay their Last Respects.

The funeral services of the late W. K. L. Warwick were conducted at his residence in North street at 1:30 o'clock Saturday afternoon. The Rev. Edward L. Kemp, rector of St. Timothy's Episcopal church, and the Rev. Mr. Williams officiated. The relatives present from out of town were: James O. Lavake, of Boston, and Charles S. Lavake, of New York, brothers of the deceased; Mr. and Mrs. C. L. Magee, Miss Nellie McCallum, Mr. and Mrs. George W. Darr, Mrs. F. M. Magee, Mr. A. C. McCallum and Mr. Horace Dravo, of Pittsburgh; Mrs. Verner Scaife, of Allegheny, and Mr. James Warwick, of Cleveland. The Rev. Frank Benedict, of Georgia, who was a class-mate of Mr. Warwick's at college, was also present.

More than a score of Mr. Warwick's Canton friends attended the service, and among other visitors were J. E. Brown and Huntington Brown, of Mansfield; L. C. Cassingham and S. R. Warwick, of Coshocton; Walter J. Mullins, Proctor Seas and John McSweeney, of Wooster.

The pall bearers were: Dr. A. P. L. Pease, Charles S. Lavake, James O. Lavake, James Warwick, E. E. Fox and J. M. Sease.

SAVINGS BANK RESOLUTIONS.

OFFICE OF THE MASSILLON SAVINGS & BANKING CO.

MASSILLON, O., March 12, 1897.

We have been called together to lament the sudden and unexpected death of our president, comrade and friend, who has been stricken down in his young manhood, and the life which was full of promise and usefulness has suddenly gone out. To his family we tender our heartfelt sympathy in their great affliction. We mourn with them, for we have lost a friend, who was always sympathetic, generous, and ready to aid in any worthy cause. We will always cherish the memory of W. K. L. Warwick, and transcribe these thoughts upon the records of the bank. Copies shall also be sent to the families, and to the papers for publication.

Signed by
CHARLES STEESE,
W. H. HUMBERGER,
F. H. SNYDER,
J. W. McCLEMONDS,
W. F. RICKS,
E. L. ARNOLD.

Directors.

Lewis Y. McClure, of Wooster, O., Recommends Wright's Celery Compound.

"Wooster, O., Jan. 20, 1897.
"To the Wright Medical Co., Columbus, O.: Dear Sir—I have purchased a box of Wright's Celery Capsules from Geo. J. Krieger, druggist, and used them for constipation and inflammatory rheumatism. They cured me and made me well and sound in three weeks. Since that time I have been working at my trade of roofer and have had no further attacks. The medicine is the best I have used, and I can recommend it with a clear conscience to any suffering person.
"Yours very truly,
"LEWIS Y. McCLEURE."

Sold by all druggists. Price 50c, and \$1 per box. Call at drug store for free sample.

Rheumatism Cured in a Day.

"Mystic Cure" for rheumatism and neuralgia radically cures in 1 to 3 days. Its action upon the system is remarkable and mysterious. It removes at once the cause and the disease, immediately disappears. The first dose greatly benefits. T. F. Anthony, ex postmaster of Promise City, Iowa, says: "I bought one bottle of 'Mystic Cure' for rheumatism, and two doses of it did me more good than any medicine I ever took." 25 cents.

Sold by Rider & Gardner, druggists, Massillon.

ASKING QUESTIONS.

Problems Put to Them at the Recent County Examination.

These lists were used in the examination of school teachers for licenses to teach in Stark county at the county seat meeting Saturday, March 6:

GRAMMAR.

Syllabify and mark the pronunciation of the following: Culinary, extol, lyeum, isolated, legislature.

State the difference, if any, between (a) I bought John and Anna's book; (b) I bought John and Anna's book.

Write the plurals of the following words: Die, index, bandit, helix, wife, who, he, proboscis, datum, criterion.

Make the necessary corrections in the sentence: The gentlemen played croka while the ladies' busied themselves with crosha. Write a simple, a complex, and a compound sentence.

Define synopsis. Write a synopsis of "to love." Common form.

"The hills are dearest which our childish feet

Have climbed the earliest, and the streams most sweet

Are ever those at which our young lips drank.

Stoop'd to their waters o'er the grassy bank."

Parse the words in small caps. Define the participle, and give sentences to illustrate the definition.

Name five classes of the adverb and give two examples of each class.

ARITHMETIC.

Distinguish divisor and root. Illustrate.

Define example and problem. Find the highest common factor of 13 and 25.

The sum of two numbers is 1359, their difference is $\frac{1}{4}$ of the smaller number. Find the numbers.

A circle is 24 in diameter; find the area of the inscribed square.

If A has 14 $\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. less money than B, then B has how many per cent. more than A?

The amount of a certain principal at a certain rate for 6 months is \$949.76, and for one year at the same rate is \$1,003.52. Find principal and rate of interest.

A wins 9 games out of 15 when playing against B, and 10 out of 25 when playing against C. How many games out of 118 should C win when playing against B?

GEOGRAPHY.

What is a port of entrance? What city has the most extensive oyster trade in the world?

What city is the greatest grain market in the world? The greatest meat-packing center? What city leads the world in the amount of flour made?

Why has South America no large rivers flowing into the Pacific? Account for the existence of the Sahara desert.

What are the principal exports and imports of the U. S.?

Name five states, each of which is crossed by a river, and name the river.

Name three cities west of the Mississippi river that are state capitals and at the same time the largest cities of those states. Two east of the Mississippi.

What rivers are the outlets of the following lakes: Champlain, Winnipeg, Ladoga, Chautauqua, St. Clair?

PHYSIOLOGY.

Define comparative anatomy and physiology. What is sleep?

Explain near-sightedness and far-sightedness and give the remedy for each. Name the excretory organs. The circulatory organs.

What is a cold? Dyspepsia? Name the uses of the blood. Of the bile.

Name the vegetative functions. What is meant by the "Tripod of Life"?

What is the effect of alcohol on the liver? On the heart?

THEORY AND PRACTICE.

What good effects result from committing to memory selections from the best authors?

Name and briefly describe the principal methods of teaching beginners to read.

Name at least five educators mentioned in Quick's Educational Reformers, and give the nationality of each.

Name five things of importance that a teacher should do for his school.

Name five things that a teacher should avoid in his school work.

Name two natural and three artificial incentives to study.

How far is a teacher responsible for the manners and morals of his pupils?

HISTORY.

What are a citizen's chief duties to his government?

What is done by a good government for its citizens?

How does the present territorial extent of the United States compare with its original area?

Name four good books for the collateral reading of a student of history.

Give a brief history of our flag.

What was the greatest historic event of 1896?

Name the Confederate generals who led the invasions of the north.

Give a brief account of Daniel Webster's public life.

ASKING QUESTIONS.

IT IS A WOMAN'S PREROGATIVE, AND SHE USES IT.

Timely Questions and Prompt Answers Have Resulted in Great Satisfaction to Many Women.

Sensitive women hate to ask their physicians those delicate questions that only a woman understands, and therefore write to Mrs. Pinkham, at Lynn, Mass., as she has over proved their most accurate adviser, and knowing that their letters will be read and answered by one of their own sex.

Thousands of such letters have been received within a few months from those afflicted with the various forms of female diseases, and it is needless to say the answers have brought comfort and relief.

That sense of dragging in the groin, dull pains in small of back, retention, suppression of menses, bearing-down pains, headache, nervousness, blues, etc., are symptoms that require prompt measures.

The cure is, in most cases, rapid. Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound should be promptly taken, and Mrs. Pinkham will furnish any advice required, free. Following is another letter of thanks:—

"Please accept my thanks for the little book which you have sent me. It has opened my eyes, and told me that there is a remedy for suffering women. There is no need for women to suffer, if they will only take Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. I suffered for years with painful menstruation, thinking there was no remedy for it; but after reading your little pamphlet, I thought I would give your medicine a trial, and it is wonderful how quickly it relieved me. I recommend it for all women who suffer with painful menstruation."

—Mrs. GEORGE NEHRBOSS, Crittendon, Erie Co., N. Y.

It Beats All

The great success that Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin has reached in so short a time. Those who once give it a fair trial then and there become walking and talking advertisements of this great remedy. Constipation, indigestion and sick headache cured. Get a 10c trial size, larger sizes 50c and \$1. of Rider & Gardner.

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It Beats All

YALE YOUTHS APOLOGIZE.

Did Not Speak For the College in Writing to Corbett.

NEW HAVEN, March 13.—The Yale students who several days ago sent a Yale flag and a letter of good wishes to Puglist Corbett at Carson City, Nev., print an apologetic card in an issue of The Yale News.

They disclaim all intention to be considered as speaking for the college or for any individual other than themselves in the letter, which has brought upon them so much criticism and censure and express regret that "unwillingly and unwittingly" they have cast a slur on the university.

CUBAN SITUATION SATISFACTORY.

It Did Not Receive Consideration at the Cabinet Meeting.

WASHINGTON, March 13.—The cabinet meeting kept many visitors away from the White House. It lasted for some time. Secretary Bliss and Attorney General McKenna remaining some time longer than the others.

It was stated positively that no changes in the status of Cuban affairs were brought to the attention of the meeting and that present conditions of that question were regarded as entirely satisfactory. Most of the time of the meeting, it was stated, was given to the details of organizing the several executive departments at Washington.

DIED IN THE CHAIR.

Mayhew Electrocutated at Sing Sing Prisoner His Innocence.

SING SING, March 13.—Arthur Mayhew has been electrocuted in the penitentiary here. He murdered Stephen Powell at Hempstead, L. I., and robbed him.

As Mayhew was being strapped into the death chair he ejaculated "Jesus Christ have mercy on me," and to the attending priests said that he was an innocent man and did not commit the murder for which he was condemned. Mayhew added that the murderers were Frank Alfred and John Wayne. Alfred's name had not previously been connected with the crime. He is believed to be a negro of Hempstead, L. I.

A REPRIEVE FOR WALLING.

But Scott Jackson Must Die on March 20 at Newport.

FRANKFORT, Ky., March 13.—It is officially announced that Governor Bradley has refused Scott Jackson's appeal for executive clemency and unofficially announced that he has re-prieved Alonzo Walling to some unknown date after March 20.

Walling's attorney, Colonel Washington, is confident now that Walling will not be executed with Jackson.

Buying Warships in This Country.

CONSTANTINOPLE, March 13.—In semi-official circles here it is positively asserted that the administration of the sultan's civil list is negotiating with the United States government for the purchase of two or three ironclads, which have already been completed in the United States and it is added that the sum of \$200,000 has already been paid on account.

TONSILINE

Is a perfect family remedy for all throat diseases—Sore Throat, Sore Mouth and Quinsy quickly yield to its virtues. It is not slow and tedious in its

CURES

but gives almost instant relief. Tonsiline is entirely harmless. It stands alone as a remarkable and modern cure for

SORE THROAT